

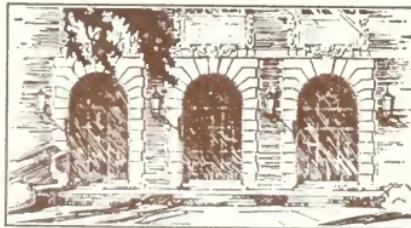


LIBRARY OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS  
AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

016.7114

C73e

no. 314-326



CITY PLANNING AND  
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

016.711.8

file

C72

ap 86

324 - 326

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS LIBRARY

Name B. A. S.

Identification  
Number 12134

Address M. Lovittswan

305 Ma Jiford

June 20 72



Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2010 with funding from  
University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign





September 1972

**319****A SELECTED, ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY ON AGING AND THE  
AGED: 1968-1972**

Donald H. Lee  
Graduate Program  
Department of Urban Studies and Planning  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Mrs. Mary Vance, Editor  
Post Office Box 229  
Monticello, Illinois 61856



A SELECTED, ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY ON  
AGING AND THE AGED: 1968-1972

by

Donald H. Lee  
Graduate Program  
Department of Urban Studies and Planning  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

RATIONALE AND SCOPE:

Because the impulse to gather this information was sociological in origin and because my own interests in aging problems are primarily sociological, the bibliography which follows is strongly sociological in its focus. But sociological realities encompass more than professional journals in the field, therefore a wider-ranging and sometimes apparently haphazard collection of references accompanies those in social gerontology.

The bibliography is almost completely restricted to magazine and journal articles.

CLASSIFICATION:

The ten divisions are based on groupings of magazines and journals into subject-matter areas. However, in Sections IX and X the basis of division is somewhat arbitrary. All of the publications in these sections are listed in the Readers Guide and can be considered "Popular." However, the nature of each is different and should be evident after examining the individual entries within each of the two groupings.

SELECTION AND ANNOTATION:

This is a preliminary study and in no way pretends to be complete. The bibliographical material here is meant to be supplemented by such bibliographies as those listed by HEW and HUD. Aging and the Journal of Gerontology are excellent and necessary bibliographical tools.

The selection is weighted heavily in the sociological direction. The annotation has depended very much on availability of material. In some cases the entry warranted no explanation beyond the title of the article. However, in most cases where annotation is lacking, the article was unavailable--generally the journal was lost, missing, checked out, or at the bindery. Time factors precluded going back for further checking or wider searching. Thus, both selection and annotation are limited and require further attention.

FORMAT:

Cover sheets to each section indicate magazines and journals from which citations are made. In each section listing is alphabetical by journal, chronological within the alphabetical entry.

## I. GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS

<u>Bibliographies:</u>	HEW HUD
<u>Journals:</u>	Aging Monthly Labor Review

BIBLIOGRAPHIES (annotated)

Department of Health, Education, and Welfare: Social and Rehabilitation Agency--Administration on Aging. Words on Aging: A Bibliography. October 1970.

This seventh edition of selected references on aging published since 1950 (the last, 1963, was entitled Aging in the Modern World), like its predecessors was prepared to assist practitioners, teachers, students, and laymen working in the field of aging. There was no aim to assemble a complete bibliography on the subject but rather to provide a tool complementary to the earlier editions by listing the relevant periodical articles published from 1963-1967 and selected books from 1900 through 1967 with a few 1968 titles which appeared before the completion of the list and seemed of primary importance. No attempt has been made to cover legislation.

To assure that no pertinent items were omitted the catalogs of the Library of Congress, the National Library of Medicine, the National Agricultural Library, the Department of HEW Library, the Department of Labor Library, the Department of HUD Library, and the NIH Library, were examined.

---

. More Words on Aging--Supplement 1971. May 1971.

The extent of interest in, and increasing visibility of, problems and potential of older people are attested by the large number of titles listed in this supplement--all published during late 1968, 1969, and 1970.

Much of this growing national concern stems from hundreds of preliminary local and state meetings held in preparation for the White House Conference on Aging. Much is also due to the increasing role being played in national and community life by older people themselves.

Like the Bibliography which it supplements, More Words on Aging is arranged according to various aspects of aging including: Aging; Process of Aging; Economic Aspects of Aging; Health and Medical Care; Social Relationship and Social Adjustment; and Social and Environmental Services.

Department of Housing and Urban Development. The Built Environment for the Elderly and the Handicapped. June 1971.

The HUD Library and Information Division developed the bibliography with the hope that its larger concepts of "the built environment" will point to a recognition that the elderly and the handicapped continue to be individuals. The subjects encompassed should persuade planners and architects to consider not only the physical building, but its site in relationship to other segments of the population, as well as to medical and shopping facilities, and to transportation.

With this in mind, the material collected here is generally recent--published within the last five years. However, when an older item is unique, and still valid, it has been included.

Included relevant annotated references to very diverse journals such as Journal of the American Institute of Planners

American Journal of Public Health

Demography

Design and Environment

Geriiatrics

Hospitals, J.A.H.A.

Housing

Journal of Rehabilitation, etc.

Arranged topically.

#### Magazines

Aging: Official monthly publication of the Administration on Aging. Established in 1951. Best guide to federal and state developments concerning the elderly. Publications section reviews major journals and popular publications issue by issue.

Monthly Labor Review. Monthly publication of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, occasional articles concerning the elderly, e.g.

Lundquist, C. T. "Age Discrimination in Employment Act;" excerpt from address, MLR, 91, May 1968, 48-50.

Explanation of the background and provisions of the Act before the Bureau of National Affairs--American Society for Personnel Administration Annual Workshop Seminar held in Washington, D.C., 3 February 1968.

Brackett, J. C. "New Budget for Retired Couples; tables." MLR, 91, June 1968, 33-39.

Detailed technical explanation and analysis, included charts and tables of current budget for a retired couple which represents a moderate standard of living for a husband and his wife age 65 or over who are self-supporting and living alone. Focuses on given metropolitan and regional classes of nonmetropolitan areas and will be repeated with other budget estimates in the spring of each year.

Hawes, M. H. "Measuring Retired Couples' Living Costs in Urban Areas; with Tables," MLR, 92, November 1969, 3-16.

Three new estimates by Bureau of Labor Statistics which permit comparisons with ELS budgets for younger families; include lower, intermediate, and higher budgets with regional tables and analysis of breakdown costs.

Kleiler, F. M. "Regulation of Private Pension Plans in Europe," MLR, 94, April 1971, 33-39.

Strasser, A. "Pension Formula Summarization: An Emerging Research Technique; with tables," MLR, 94, April 1971, 49-56.

## II. JOURNALS RE: AGING

Professional:

Aging and Human Development  
Geriatrics  
Gerontologia  
Gerontologia Clinica  
Gerontologist  
Journal of the American  
    Geriatric Society  
Journal of Gerontology

Popular:

Harvest Years  
Modern Maturity

Aging and Human Development: An International Journal of Psychosocial Gerontology. Quarterly publication--psychosocial aspects of aging and the aged--toward understanding the human side of gerontology, using gerontological observations to illuminate problems in other fields.

Geriatrics: Devoted to the Disease of Middle Age and Beyond. Monthly publication of the American Geriatrics Society. 1946 to date, geared largely toward the professional.

Gerontologia: International Journal of Gerontological Research. Binonthly publication. Articles in English, German and French. Professional orientation.

Gerontologia Clinica: Official Journal of the British Geriatrics Society. Same format as Gerontologia, same orientation.

Gerontologist: Journal of the American Gerontological Society. Quarterly publication in two parts each issue--many issues organized around a theme, e.g. Retirement; Humor and the Aging; Aging among Catholic Religious Orders, etc. Frequent sections on Research Designs and Proposals in Applied Social Gerontology.

Journal of the American Geriatrics Society: Official publication issued monthly, medically oriented to the physician and the professional. Occasionally popular feature articles, e.g. McGavack, Thomas Hodge, "Notes on the Second White House Conference on Aging" J.A.G.S., XX, 5, May 1972, 193-199.

Journal of Gerontology: Publication of the Gerontological Society devoted to research on aging. Published quarterly. Generally divided into three interest areas: Biological and Medical Sciences; Psychology and Social Sciences; Social Gerontology. This is the best bibliographical source compiled regularly by Nathan Shock and based on his categories in A Classified Bibliography of Gerontology and Geriatrics: Gerontology; Biology of Aging; Organ Systems; Geriatrics; Psychological Processes; Social and Economic Aspects; Popular Articles.

Harvest Years: founded in 1961, offspring of White House Conference on Aging. Popular monthly publication offers news, special departments and features of interest to the elderly.

Modern Maturity: format like Harvest Years; published every other month by American Association of Retired Persons. (Combined with the Journal of Lifetime Living).

## III. SOCIAL GERONTOLOGY:

Journals listed:

American Behavioral Scientist  
American Sociological Review  
Annals of the American Academy  
of Political and Social Science  
Community Mental Health Journal  
Cornell Journal of Social Relations  
Eastern Anthropologist  
Family Co-Ordinator  
Gerontologist  
Impact of Science on Society  
International Journal of  
Comparative Sociology  
International Journal of Social  
Psychiatry  
International Social Science  
Journal  
Journal of the American  
Statistical Association  
Journal of Biosocial Science  
Journal of Health and Social  
Behavior  
Journal of Marriage and the  
Family  
Public Opinion Quarterly  
Research Reports in Social  
Science  
Rural Sociology  
Social Casework  
Social Forces  
Social Problems  
Social Science Quarterly  
Social Service Review  
Social Work  
Sociological Quarterly  
Sociological Symposium  
Sociology and Social Research  
Sociological Inquiry

Appended notations of relevant papers delivered at the  
meetings of:

American Sociological Association  
International Sociological  
Association  
Rural Sociological Association  
Southern Sociological Society  
Southwestern Sociological  
Association

Kreps, Juanita. "Economics of Aging: Work and Income through the Life-Span," American Behavioral Scientist, 14, 1, September-October 1970, 81-90. Examines complex problems of proportion of retirees and workers incomes in the cycle of economic growth. Notes possibilities for use of "the device" of early retirement.

Neugarten, Bernice L. "The Old and the Young in Modern Societies," American Behavioral Scientist, 14, 1, September-October 1970, 13-24. Theorizes that while there may be more competition between age groups in the short-run feature, in the long-run a blurring of age groups seems likely to occur. Chronological age would then become less important and young, middle-aged, and old would participate in society according to the special abilities of each as an individual.

Rosow, Irving. "Old People: Their Friends and Neighbors," American Behavioral Scientist, 14, 1, September-October 1970, 59-70. Summarizes existing research on subject. Points out that the aged live in a contracting social world, and the salience of the reference groups varies with the context and problem.

Shanas, Ethel. "What's New in Old Age?", American Behavioral Scientist, 14, 1, September-October 1970, 5-12. Provides an editorial introduction to the papers in this issue by authors from Europe and the U.S. on the problems of old age. Two common themes emerge--an optimistic one regarding the relations between old people and their families; a pessimistic one regarding the aged and the larger society.

Wedgierburn, Dorothy. "Old People in Britain," American Behavioral Scientist, 14, 1, September-October 1970, 97-109. Overview of provisions for the elderly in the United Kingdom's welfare state. Emphasis on the progress made since World War II in recognizing and meeting needs of elderly in (1) work and retirement; (2) financial provision; (3) integration and participation. Suggests that instead of studying the elderly as an identifiable subgroup, it may be necessary to study aging as a particular phase in the life-cycle.

Weihl, Hanna. "Aging in Israel," American Behavioral Scientist, 14, 1, September-October 1970, 110-120. Discussion of problem of aging in the institutional and normative structure of an Israeli society that is immigrant in nature. Focuses on problem of structural and normative preparedness of the absorbing society to integrate over-50 immigrants.

Glenn, Norval D. and Michael Grimes. "Aging, Voting, and Political Interest," American Sociological Review, 33, 4, August 1968, 563-575. Statistical surveys indicate a pronounced increase in political interest in the aged. Seems to demand some qualification of the disengagement hypothesis that says that elderly people become less attuned to the central issues of society.

Rubin, Isadore. "The 'Sexless Older Years'--A Socially Harmful Stereotype," Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, 376, March 1968, 86-95. Argues against the popular stereotype of declining sex interest, need and ability in the aged and for the need of our entire culture to recognize the normality of sex expression in the older years.

Stotsky, Bernard A. "Are State Mental Hospitals Dumping Aged Patients in Nursing Homes?", Community Mental Health Journal, 4, 1, February 1968, 53-62. Research and experimental data presented in four tables with an analysis controvert the view that state hospitals are indiscriminately sending patients to nursing homes.

Gray, Robert M. and Josephine Kosteler. "Conformity Behavior in Elderly Subjects," Cornell Journal of Social Relations, 3, 1, Spring 1968, 27-32. Reports on the experiment concerned with extending some of the findings reported in conformity research to a sample of elderly persons. Reinforcement appeared to be highly influential in determining high and low conformity. Older reinforced subjects tend to be greater conformers in a proportion of three to one over non-reinforced subjects. Older subjects weren't affected by public or private responses but there are indications that they may be influenced by spouses and a structured religious affiliation--which could be explained by their increasing dependencies on factors other than self.

Francher, Scott. "American Values and the Disenfranchisement of the Aged," Eastern Anthropologist, 22, 1, January-April 1969, 29-36. Reveals an American cultural trait of self-reliance, object-person obsolescence, and future-time orientation. These values are seen as focus which force the aging person to withdraw from the framework of the cultural system and exist on the periphery of society.

Malcolm, Leota C. "Self-Help for Senior Citizens," Family Co-Ordinator, 17, 2, April 1968, 97-99. Self-direction with guidance has been the impetus resulting in success for the Committees on Aging organized by Texas Agricultural Extension Service and of the programs which have been outlined and carried through by senior citizens involved. Its application to senior citizens offers a positive approach to work with the aged.

Morgan, Mildred I. "The Middle Life and the Aging Family," Family Co-Ordinator, 18, 3, July 1969, 296-298. Contends that the last half of marriage, i.e.--middle life and aging--have been ignored in research, counseling, and preparation for marriage. Stresses need for research on the effect of the subculture of aging, on the cost of living, and on the effectiveness for growth of personality of the programs existing in homes for the aged.

Trela, James E. and Richard O'Toole. "Sociologists in Social Gerontology," Gerontologist, 9, 2, Sumner 1969, 139-142. Suggests that the sociological perspective in gerontology is sufficiently mature to allow for reconstruction of the linkage between a specialized discipline and an area of broad cross disciplinary participation. Statistics show that the increasing interests in sociological departments is reflected in the sociologists interviewed. Only about 50% of the sample became interested in aging before receiving the PhD and only a few more had been exposed to any institutional training in gerontology. This is inversely related to age.

Leith, G.O.M. "Age, Personality, and Learning Aptitudes," Impact of Science on Society, 18, 3, July-September 1969, 169-178. With regard to the elderly, this study underlines that non-verbal abilities decline with age but that capacity for learning is retained. Experience in learning improves the ability to learn.

Preston, Caroline E. "A Cross National Comparison of Subjective Agedness," International Journal of Comparative Sociology, 11, 1, March 1970, 54-57. Analysis of statistical data indicates cross-national similarity in the association between "feeling old or not old" and "having chronic or recurring health problems."

Haider, Ijaz. "A Social and Clinical Study of Geriatric Admission to a Psychiatric Hospital," The International Journal of Social Psychiatry, 14, 2, Spring 1968, 95-104. A comprehensive study which undertakes to evaluate clinical, family, and social factors which lead to the admission of patients to a psycho-geriatric unit at Severalls Hospital, Colchester, Essex, England. It suggests that 40% of the total admissions could and should be maintained in the community by more effective use of local services.

Paillat, Paul. "Gerontological Research: Present Situation and Prospects," International Social Science Journal, 20, 2, 1968, 263-272. An overview of studies of old age and the aged. Stresses growing interest in gerontological research and the need for greater cooperation on every level in solving problems of the aged. The practical use made of the work which is being done depends upon the relations between inquirers and research workers, the existence of an appropriate body for following up reports, adherence to a program and time table, and a favorable state of mind on the part of public authorities.

Rosenwaike, Ira. "On Measuring the Extreme Aged in the Population," Journal of the American Statistical Association, 63, 321, March 1968, 29-40. By using death statistics and a procedure based on P. Vincent's "method of extinct generations" the article implies that since death rates invariably mount with age, and since it seems likely both census and vital records overstate the age of persons to some degree, death rates for population 85 plus are too low.

Bryson, Maurice C. and M. M. Dissiqui. "Some Criteria for Aging," Journal of the American Statistical Association, 64, 328, December 1969, 1472-1483. Establishes a set of criteria for aging and develops a chain of implications among these criteria.

Bytheway, W. R. "Aspects of Old Age in Age-Specific Mortality Rates," Journal of Biosocial Science, 2, 4, October 1970, 337-50. Suggests that by relating old age and death in small human groups, an alternative approach to defining old age and studying the etiology of old-age problems can be achieved. Concludes generally that isolation in old age depends in large part on the characteristics of the small human group and the relationships between pairs of friends and acquaintances.

Shanas, Ethel. "A Note on the Restriction of Life Space: Attitudes of Age Cohorts," Journal of Health and Social Behavior, 9, 1, March 1968, 86-90. Some remarks on recent studies concerning the validity of the theory of disengagement as an inevitable process associated with aging are followed by a report on some indicators of normlessness, restrictions in life space, and optimism among a nation-wide probability sample of some 2500 non-institutionalized persons aged 65 and over--interviewed in mid 1962.

Haber, Lawrence D. "Age and Capacity Devaluation," Journal of Health and Social Behavior, 11, 3, September 1970, 167-182. Analyzes data from a national survey in 1966 co-directed by Social Security Administration. Involved the non-institutionalized civilian U. S. population age 18-64. Findings suggest that age norms do not provide for premature superannuation; disability permits behavioral modifications for incapacitated men which are not provided for in the age norms and employment practices.

Shanas, Ethel. "Aging and Life Space in Poland and the United States," Journal of Health and Social Behavior, 11, 3, September 1970, 183-190. Data in part contradict and in part substantiate the disengagement theory of Cumming. Both older Poles and older Americans feel there has been some meaning and satisfaction in their existence. In both countries old people are more optimistic than pessimistic--even though they feel more and more on the outside of activity-oriented society, more and more lonely, and less and less belonging to the middle-aged. Old people in the U.S. more than old in Poland continue to describe themselves as middle-aged til quite advanced years.

Rosenmayr, Leopold. "Family Relations of the Elderly," Journal of Marriage and the Family, 30, 4, November 1968, 672-679. Revised version of paper given at 1966 International Congress of Gerontology in Vienna discusses interpersonal and family relations of the elderly based on a consideration of the existing literature which included data from several European surveys. Numerous data disprove certain important features of the classical theory of the isolated nuclear family in industrial and urban society. Postulates an amalgamation of major aspects of social gerontology with a sociology of the family cycle.

Glenn, Norval D. "Aging, Disengagement, and Opinionation," Public Opinion Quarterly, 33, 1, Spring 1969, 17-33. Concludes that hypothesis of disengagement needs refinement and modification. A cohort analysis and cross-section data from 35 American opinion polls reveal that the elderly are more likely to express opinions, attend to current events, etc., than either middle-aged or young adults.

Dietrich, T. Stanton. "Senior Citizens: A Potential Minority Group?", Research Reports in Social Science, 12, 2, August 1969, 32-46. Studies the potential of the senior citizen to become an organized force, especially in Florida, where growth of older people since 1900 has increased 5,928%. Question studied--what is the potential strength of the senior citizen in electorate--shows strong tendency toward Republicanism.

Bice, Thomas W. and Robert L. Eichorn. "When Hard Workers Retire," Rural Sociology, 33, 4, December 1968, 480-483. A study of the affect of retirement on farmers of different work orientation shows that those with high work orientation usually retired at the suggestion of a doctor and were less happy with retirement than the low work oriented farmer who was satisfied with retirement and generally retired voluntarily.

Bultena, Gordon L. "Rural-Urban Differences in the Familial Interaction of the Aged," Rural Sociology, 34, 1, March 1969, 5-15. Study suggests that a deterioration in family ties from traditional patterns may be becoming more advanced in rural than in urban areas, where kinship groups are apparently being reconstituted and assuming increased importance as a result of a build of several generations of family members.

Soyer, David. "Reverie on Working with the Aged," Social Casework, 50, 3, May 1969, 291-294. Asserts that serving elderly clients can give caseworkers an opportunity to test, temper, and affirm one of the core beliefs of the social work profession: that there is an intrinsic value in each person.

Silverstein, Sandra. "A New Venture in Group Work with the Aged," Social Casework, 50, 10, December 1969, 573-580. Describes the "floor captain" approach used with aged residents of Haber Houses operated by Jewish Family Service of New York. The "floor captain" idea was an effort to keep track of the welfare of the aged on each floor. The group setting offers an opportunity for people to share their concern and to take joint action in meeting their needs. More successful after a slow start.

Bahr, Howard M. "Aging and Religious Disaffiliation," Social Forces, 49, 1, September 1970, 59-71. All samples of data studied show substantial religious disaffiliation during adult life. With advancing age, church attendance becomes increasingly less important, as a source of voluntary affiliation among both well-to-do and poor men. Comparison of results from cross-sectional and retrospective data suggest that currently accepted generalization concerning lifetime patterns of aging and church attendance are open to serious question.

Tissue, Thomas. "Downward Mobility in Old Age," Social Problems, 18, 1, Summer 1970, 67-77. In general, the data tentatively support the hypothesis which predicts special difficulty for the downwardly mobile aged. Middle class aged, more so than working class, describe themselves as unhappy and dissatisfied with their current lives--resentful of retirement, dissatisfied with current housing, and inclined to adhere to elements of a classically puritan ethic of hard work and personal responsibility.

Friedshan, Hiram J. "The Coming on of Years: Social Science Perspectives on Aging and Death," Social Science Quarterly, 51, 1, June 1970, 120-128. Presidential Address at Southwestern Social Science Association notes that problems of old age and death can no longer be ignored by social scientists. Problems are continually raised by early retirement and lengthening life expectancy.

Krislov, Joseph. "Four Issues in Income Maintenance for the Aged during the 1970's." The Social Service Review, 42, 3, September 1968, 335-343. Studies (1) reducing poverty among aged; (2) supporting social security program with a general revenue contribution; (3) further regulating the private pension system; (4) lowering the retirement age. Asserts the need for new income maintenance programs and strengthening of old ones for the aged. Observes that early retirements will continue, thereby increasing the nations retirement bill.

Pincus, Allen. "Reminiscence in Aging and Its Implications for Social Work Practice," Social Work, 15, 3, July 1970, 47-53. Recent research findings and theoretical formulations suggest that reminiscing (intra- and inter-personal) may be important in helping the individual cope with the aging process.

Brody, Elaine M. "Serving the Aged: Educational Need as Viewed by Practice," Social Work, 15, 4, October 1970, 42-51. Increasing percentage of aged constitute a challenge to society. Suggests that focus in treating the elderly population should put more emphasis on prevention rather than remedy--while not obscuring the fact that the aged population requires the acceptance of long-term dependency and sustained service. Concludes that educational institutions must expand gerontology programs with use of fieldwork, and researchers, practitioners, and policy makers identifying their mutual concerns and working co-operatively.

Chasin, Barbara. "Neglected Variables in the Study of Death Attitudes," Sociological Quarterly, 12, 1, Winter 1971, 107-113. Contends on the basis of statistical analysis of data from several scales that simply to say that religious beliefs are associated with conceptions of death is to oversimplify. Demographic variables serve to specify the conditions under which such relationships will hold. These findings raise serious questions about how attitudes come to be related to one another under varying social circumstances.

Shanas, Ethel. "The Sociology of Aging and the Aged," Sociological Quarterly, 12, 2, Spring 1971, 159-176. A review of state of the field in sociological studies of the aged in eight classifications. Landmark works published pre-1965 are followed by a consideration of significant work of the past five years and an indication of the direction of short term future research in sociology of aging and the aged.

Albrecht, Ruth E. "Pre-Retirement Training in the U.S." Sociological Symposium, 2, Spring 1969, 15-21. After a survey of published reports of pre- and post-retirement counseling practices in the U. S., conclusions were reached indicating that more women retire than men and do so voluntarily, for reasons other than health or age. Shows in detail the relation of occupational status and/or income level to the need for preparation and information regarding retirement--semi and unskilled workers require the most assistance, and this comes best to them in a group, with information concerning re-location, re-employment, and sources of help after job separation.

Beard, Belle Boone. "Longevity and Fertility: A Study of Centenarians," Sociological Symposium, 2, Spring 1969, 23-35. Verifies the hypothesis that longevity and fertility are related: people who live to very old age have larger than average families. White, non-white in U.S. and European studies show similar results.

Ellison, David L. "Will to Live: A Link Between Social Structure and Health Among the Elderly," Sociological Symposium, 2, Spring 1969, 37-47. Structured interviews with retired steel-workers show that the will to live concept is related to certain concepts both in social science and psychosomatic medicine. Suggestions are made for the use of this measure of morale in both research and patient care.

Gray, Robert M. and Josephine Kasteler. "An Investigation of the Effect of Involuntary Relocation on the Health of Older Persons," Sociological Symposium, 2, Spring 1969, 49-58. Based on the assumption that involuntary relocation is stressful for elderly people, this study reports on a sample of older people who were relocated because of interstate highway construction and others who weren't. Those relocated exhibited a lowered health status and poorer attitudes toward health and life in general.

Guemple, D. Lee. "Human Resource Management: The Dilemma of the Aging Eskimos," Sociological Symposium, 29, Spring 1969, 59-74. Eskimos view their old people as a resource useful mainly for performing marginal work tasks and for their knowledge and experience. Their position in society is secure so long as they remain active and make a contribution. Adults continue to resist the classification of "old" by continued useful activity. Some comparison with American treatment of their aged and suggestions that reintegration into the family might provide a useful solution to the social isolation of the American aged. A good many of the elderly are turning increasingly to various forms of renewal activity to bolster their social position in U.S. society.

Jackson, Jacqueline J. "Social Gerontology and the Negro: A Review," Sociological Symposium, 2, Spring 1969, 101-121. Reprinted from The Gerontologist, 7, 3, 1967, 1ff. Review indicates a need for further empirically validated and reliable knowledge of Negro aged in order to (1) identify their significant, homogeneous sub-groups; (2) assist in the delineation of the commonalities of aging; and (3) provide data for social planning for these aged persons and their future counterparts.

McKinney, John C. "The Self and Structure: Some Theoretical Considerations Concerning Retirement," Sociological Symposium, 2, Spring 1969, 123-136. Retirement is a life-situation of an increasingly large number of people for an increasingly long period of time. Traditional theoretical perspectives of sociology should be applied to this phenomenon. "Symbolic-interactionism" and "structural-functionalism" are briefly explicated and their potential relevance cited through an analysis of the implications of retirement in the self and the social structure.

Payne, Raymond, Frank E. Gibson, and Barbara B. Pittard. "Social Influences in Senile Psychosis," Sociological Symposium, 2, Spring 1969, 137-146. Functional senile psychosis often results when the aging person nears the end of the mature adult stage of life and has to abandon that status in favor of the aged one. Closer attention should be paid to the self-definitions and status perception of the elderly. Assumed cause-effect relations between senility and certain physiological conditions need to be questioned.

Shanas, Ethel. "The Family and the Aged in Western Societies," Sociological Symposium, 2, Spring 1969, 147-152. Findings indicate that in western societies the old are not physically isolated from the middle generation and the young, nor are they isolated from siblings and other relatives. Where old people have no children or there is no contact with children, relatives and the children of relatives serve to compensate for and replace intimate kin lost by death or migration.

\_\_\_\_\_. "A Co-Ordinated and Supplementary Bibliography on the Sociology of the Elderly," Sociological Symposium, 2, Spring 1969. Supplement, 179-221. Alphabetical listing of approximately 600 titles of monographs, books, symposia, articles, dissertations, etc. on problems of old age and aging. (English language.)

Rosencranz, Howard A. "Role Perception of Significant Others by Old Persons," Sociological Symposium, 3, Autumn 1969, 125-129. The study demonstrates qualitatively different perceptual features between middle age and older women. It is felt that age group differences relating to number of significant others named, number and types of descriptive constructs used, as well as life-stages points of view, are indicative of the social and psychological "role retraction" on the part of older people.

Messer, Mark. "Age Grouping and the Family Status of the Elderly," Sociology and Social Research, 52, 3, April 1968, 271-279. Examines the possibility of age grouping among the elderly as a functional alternative to the family in the later years. Concerning this possibility, research findings indicate that (1) age grouping is associated with less dependence on the family as a source of morale; (2) this is not accompanied by feelings of familial neglect; (3) age grouping serves as a mediator between the older individual and the overall society, providing a greater sense of social integration.

Lipman, Aaron and Richard S. Sterne. "Aging in the U.S.: Ascription of Terminal Sick Role," Sociology and Social Research, 53, 2, January 1969, 194-203. Views retirement as the culminating rite of passage through which the individual leaves the adult world and enters into the old age terminal sick role. Since the aged have been socialized in a culture with a high value on personal self-reliance, the ascribed terminal sick role involves structural strains and produces frustration.

Riley, Matilda White. "Work in Progress on Aging and Society," Sociological Inquiry, 39, 1, Winter 1969, 106-107. A report on work in progress, involves a long-term project that aims to summarize the results of social science research on middle aged and older people in terms of both sociological theory and professional practice.

Bach, Kurt W. and Linda Brookover Bourque. "The Life Graphs: Aging and Cohort Effect," American Sociological Association, Session 35, 1969. Examines the recurring problem in the study of aging--isolating the intrinsic effects of aging from the historical accidents of cohort membership. A technique of life graphing according to chronological age and calendar years revealed--on the basis of the pattern which emerged from the chronological age graphs--that life satisfaction is more strongly related to chronological age than to calendar years, i.e. that cohort effect is relatively weak.

Bultena, Gordon L. and Douglas P. Marshall. "Structural Effects on the Morale of the Aged," American Sociological Association, Session 35, 1969. Data analyzed support the hypothesis tested: that planned retirement communities facilitate the adaptation of migrants to the retirement role. These communities provide the opportunity for older persons to engage in a profusion of social and recreational activities, as well as constituting a reference group which defines leisure as an appropriate retirement role.

Markson, Elizabeth; Nancy Hewitt; Susan Wilt; and Elaine Cumming. "A Hiding Place to Die," American Sociological Association, Session 97, 1969. Suggests that old age, together with hospital bed pressure, leads to selection of old people with toxic confusion for shipment to geriatric "death camps" such as the state mental hospitals.

Dooghe, Gilbert. "The Family Relations Pattern of the Aged in Modern Society," International Sociological Association, 1970. Belgium survey (1965-66) provides data for study of aged in kinship structure. Comparisons with similar surveys in Denmark, United Kingdom and U.S. Concludes that family solidarity has not disappeared, not even from the wider kinship sphere beyond the nuclear family.

Oyler, Robert L. "The Effect of Health on Disengagement and Morale: An Examination of Conflicting Research Findings," Rural Sociological Society, Session 21, 1969. Examines the conflicting conclusions of the disengagement theory and role theory in regard to health factors by testing 4 hypotheses. On the basis of the evidence, concludes that the role theory perspective is more tenable than the theory of disengagement.

Youmans, E. Grant. "Some Perspectives on Disengagement Theory," Southern Sociological Society, Session 29, 1969. Stresses need for a comprehensive theoretical framework to facilitate the collection of integrated knowledge about human aging to provide a meaningful guide to the development of social policies and action programs for older people. This paper has two objectives: (1) It provides perspective on the disengagement theory by examining the lack of support for the theory in social gerontology literature and the failure of the theory to take into account the salient socio-cultural trends in the U.S.; (2) It suggests the concept of "life-course as a theoretical guide for understanding the social psychological aspects of human aging."

Baty, Carl F. "Variations in Subcultural Definitions of the Aged Status," Proceedings of the Southwestern Sociological Association, 19, 1968, 59-63. Report on a survey designed to determine structural influences upon aged status occupants within the French, non-French, and Negro sub-culture of Louisiana. Finds a significant and direct relation between both consensus and readiness for status entrance.

Cartwright, Walter J.; W. G. Steglich; and Ben M. Crouch. "Use of Community Resources Among Aged Mexican Americans," Proceedings of the Southwestern Sociological Association, 19, 1969, 184-188. The hypothesis that Mexican Americans in an urban Texas setting would be prevented by family support from seeking aid elsewhere even if support was at a minimal or inadequate level is presented. The support was found to be generally inadequate--but not for the hypothesized reason. Both the aged and their middle aged children were more "urbanized" and "anglicized" than anticipated since both recognized that the middle aged children who had their own children to support couldn't provide the care association with rural patterns.

Skranbanek, R. L. "Adjustment of Former University Faculty Members to Retirement," Proceedings of the Southwestern Sociological Association, 19, April 1969, 65-69. Findings based on 547 retirees from 1960-1967. Data was used to study their adjustment to retirement. Indicates that 87% were satisfactorily adjusted to retirement; only 2% unsatisfactorily. Enumerates factors involved and concludes that females were better adjusted than males.

IV. Health Related Articles:

from:

Mental Hygiene  
Today's Health

Mental Hygiene: Publication of the National Association of Mental Health, as of 1970, published four times a year. According to Winter 1972 statement of policy issued: "After more than fifty years as a journal devoted principally to health exchange among mental health professionals, MH in 1970 began a transition to become a publication designed for policy-makers--both lay and professional--in the mental health field. The Board of Directors believes that other journals now provide effective exchange within professions and among professionals, but no regular publication exists to inform the growing number of citizens faced with major policy decisions involving future care systems and prevention.

MH remains a scientific journal of professional standard. It continues to seek out and accept original papers and reports, emphasizing these new fields of its special concern. We believe that our new focus will help stimulate greater activity in the development and improvement of health care delivery systems and that the material regularly presented will contribute to improvement in the quality of prevention and care efforts."

Burnside, L. M. "Sensory Stimulation: An Adjunct to Group Work with the Disabled Aged," MH, 53, July 1969, 381-388. Essay and tables record efforts by volunteer nurse working with group of seven very old people. Her aim with psychological and sensory stimulation of the aged disabled was to enrich their environment. Report analyzes the extent of her success and failure.

Hickey, T. "Psychological Rehabilitation for the Normal Elderly," MH, 53, July 1969, 369-374. Paper attempts to define psychological rehabilitation for the aged as an adaptation and reintegration of the individual to the most efficient and socially useful level of community living. This adaptation can be seen as a function of successful community services.

Levinson, B. M. "Pets and Old Age," MH, 53, July 1969, 364-368. In "Care of the Aging" section. The acquisition of a docile, affectionate pet can, and often does, help the retiree through the somewhat painful process of accepting himself as an aged person relegated to a different role.

Thompson, J. K. "I'm the Most Geriatric of Them All: Community Placement of Geriatric Patients," MH, 53, July 1969, 375-80. Reports of use by Foster Home Social Services Staff at Rhode Island Medical Center of group process discussion rather than individual casework in preparing women patients to leave the hospital.

Friedman, J. H. and A. R. Spada. "Psychiatric Training Program for High School Students Assigned to a Geriatric Service," MH, 54, July 1970, 427-429. Reports on the project undertaken by Bronx State Hospital in October-November 1967 with the support of Governor Rockefeller's New York State Youth Opportunity Program. Suggested syllabus and bibliography available--information given in the article.

Bellino, R. "Perspectives of Military and Civilian Retirement," MH, 54, October 1970, 580-583. Compares and contrasts some potential and actual differences in two large retirement populations indicating important areas of social and personal conflict and of potential psychopathology developed in coping with the stress of retirement.

Kalish, R. A. "Social Values and the Elderly," MH, 55, January 1971, 51-54. The author examines our values and finds that they are middle-aged and middle class oriented. He argues that the aged, who have participated in their own rejection by espousing these values when they were younger, be treated with respect due them as human beings. This respect will not be given until we restructure our thinking about such values as productivity and achievement, independence, meaningfulness, and futurity.

Burnside, I. M. "Loneliness in Old Age," MH, 55, July 1971, 391-397.

Gubrium, J. F. "Self Conceptions of Mental Health among the Aged," MH, 55, July 1971, 398-403.

Today's Health: Monthly Publication of the American Medical Association.

Englehardt, S. L. "Your Mother Died Three Years Ago; Aged in State Mental Hospitals," TH, 49, March 1971, 44-45.

Potthoff, C. J. "First-Aid: Injuries to the Elderly," TH, 46, March 1968, 70. Note on general safety in caring for injured elderly.

"Flexibility, Vigor Characterize Clear-Headed Oldsters," TH, 46, June 1968, 60. Very brief report on follow-up study conducted by National Institute of Mental Health and U. S. Public Health Service on 29 normal old people over a five year period.

"Do Aging and Accidents Go Together?" TH, 47, March 1969, 84.

Irwin, T. "How to Handle Problems of Aging," TH, 47, July 1969, 28-31. Blurred by a haze of unhealthy myths, the process of aging is much maligned, frequently misunderstood. Science offers some new insights into the art of growing old gracefully--from Duke University Center for the Study of Aging and Human Development.

Wylie, P. "Our Old People: Part of Their Lonely Exile is Their Own Fault," TH, 49, August 1971, 10-11. Inaugurates monthly column--Healthy Criticism. This one by Philip Wylie, age 69, gives the author's viewpoint as an aged American. He believes that "Age isn't a category but merely where you happen to live at the time."

V. Scientific Perspectives:

Chemistry  
Science  
Science Digest  
Science News  
Scientific American

"On the Theory of Aging," Chemistry, 43, May 1970, 25-26. Suggests an alternative possibility to the mutation of DNA theory of aging. L. Orgel, Cambridge University scientist, hypothesizes that errors occur in translating and carrying out the instructions of the DNA, not in the DNA itself. These errors take place in the cytoplasm where protein synthesis occurs, not in the nucleus. Orgel believes that this is probably not the only mechanism of aging, but may be a major source-cause of cell deterioration.

Wilkie, F. and C. Eisdorfer. "Intelligence and Blood Pressure in the Aged," Science, 172, May 28, 1971, 959-962. This report examines the relation between blood pressure and intelligence as measured by the Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale over a 10 year period. Results seem to bear out the hypothesis that intelligence decline would be related to heightened blood pressure. Very technical analysis concludes that "The presence of large numbers of aged with cardiovascular illness suggests that the basis for the cognitive decline associated with aging after maturity should be considered secondary to some pathologic processes and not merely as a 'normal' aging process."

Daugherty, J. and M. Daugherty. "Signs of Aging," Science Digest, 65, January 1969, 81-83. Popular oriented magazine--thesis a multiple choice quiz to determine what the reader knows about facts of aging.

Frisch, B. "Aging, the Disease with a Cure," Science Digest, 65, February 1969, 32-36. Reviews the findings of Dr. Nathan Shock and the work at the Baltimore Gerontology Research Center based on the premise that aging begins when growth stops. Gradual death of cells inhibits capacity to recover from disease or injury. Examines various theories of why cells die and possibilities for extended life if this can be determined and controlled.

"Old Love-Patterns Not in Vogue," Science Digest, 66, August 1969, 59. Quotes brief comments by Dr. Jack Weinberg of Chicago concerning the aged man who reaches out to touch a youngster--usually a sign of a person hungering for human touch and social affection--but gesture meets with disapproval and misunderstanding.

"Prescription: One Puppy--Pets for the Aged," Science Digest, 66, November 1969, 35. Comments on Dr. B. B. Levinson's article in Mental Hygiene on the salutary effects of pets for older persons.

Hartley, W. and E. Hartley. "Your Kids May Live to be 100 Plus," Science Digest, 68, September 1970, 38-42. Cites all the evidence on the increased concern and research on controlling the process of aging and extending life.

Asimov, I. "Why We Must Grow Old," Science Digest, 68, December 1970, 76-77. Asimov explains that organisms are actually designed to grow old and how ultimately for the human species it is best for the old to die that the young might live.

Snider, A. J. "Formula for Longevity," Science Digest, 70, November 1971, 55-56. Notes several of the 38 factors which affect how close an individual will get to the maximum number of years accorded to him to live as determined by heredity. Based on findings at Duke University Center for the Study of Aging and Human Development.

"Mathematics of Cancer: Steady-State Theory," Science News, 98, September 26, 1970, 270.

Arehart, J. L. "Retaining Memory in Older People: Reversal of Senility by Hyperbaric Oxygenation," Science News, 101, March 18, 1972, 188. This brief report can be read in connection with Scientific American report of Harman's research on the chemical effects of aging (220, March 69, 50ff). Eleanor Jacobs and Harman both are confident that there must be some biochemical link between oxygen reversal of senility and anti-oxidant effects on general aging.

Hayflick, L. "Human Cells and Aging," Scientific American, 218, March 1968, 32-37. Explores the thesis that since the ability of cells to divide or to function is controlled by the inherited information-containing molecules, it seems likely that some inherent degeneration of these molecules may hold the key to the aging and eventual death of cells. Counters the common impression that modern medicine has significantly lengthened the modern life-span.

"Slow-Aging," Scientific American, 220, March 1969, 50ff. A note on the research of Denham Harman at the University of Nebraska described more fully in the Journal of Gerontology regarding the possibility of inhibiting some of the chemical changes which play a role in deterioration of cells as part of the process of aging.

VI. Business Orientation:

American City  
Business Week  
Dun's  
Forbes  
Fortune  
Nation's Business

"Dearborn Buys Florida Retirement Home," American City, 83, February 1968, 75. Reports briefly that Dearborn, Michigan--the first city to do so in the nation--has created a municipally operated retirement home outside its city limits--in Clearwater, Florida. It is an 88 unit, 8 story modern apartment building within means of moderate income persons.

Baharian, B. "Needed: More Housing for the Elderly--Quincy, Massachusetts," American City, 85, April 1970, 91-92. Reports how Quincy makes a start at filling local needs through Quincy Point Congregational Church Homes, Inc., funded by HUD. Notes scarcity of senior citizen projects in Massachusetts and gives statistics. Clergyman author comments on his experiences in planning for the elderly.

Business Week.

"Who Footer What Bill for Social Security: Congress to Pay Pensions of the Lower Income Workers," BW, January 13, 1968, pp. 110-111. Government: Analyzes the reasons why, after 1967, the next big boosts in benefits cannot be financed from payroll taxes. Congress would be faced with using general revenues to pay the pensions of lower income workers.

"Nursing Homes Start a Chain Reaction: Four Seasons Nursing Centers of America, Inc., BW, July 20, 1968, pp. 46-49. Companies: Spurred on by Medicare and other government programs for the aged, chains of nursing-retirement homes are showing up all over the country. This article documents the growth, past and projected, of one Oklahoma-based chain that plans for at least two hundred projects by 1970.

"How Retirement Opens Room at the Top," BW, December 28, 1968, pp. 68-69. Management: Corporate trend toward making it mandatory to step down at a specified age signals change in brass long in advance. Some men even choose to leave early. Discusses some selected company policies and their chief executives.

"Tonic for Aging Brass: Conference Cruise for Executive Nearing Retirement," BW, March 15, 1969, p. 90. Canadian consulting firm plans 47 day conference cruise. Aims to pep up the aging executive's final years on the job. Not a gimmick, they insist, should save the corporations money by maximizing the concluding years of the executive's on the job productivity. Executives should learn from the cruise how to take retirement in stride; transition, not abrupt change, the key to retirement.

"What Every Middle Aged Man Should Know," BW, August 30, 1969, pp. 89-90. Personal Business: Discusses the "darker symptoms" of aging--especially emotional-sexual pressures on the 45-55 year old man.

"Old Tenants Vacate the Room at the Top," BW, January 3, 1970, pp. 32-33. Management: Comments that the turnover of authority has been made smoother in many cases by mandatory retirement age. Reports on noted chief executives of major industries.

"Will the Elderly Rescue the Retailers?", BW, April 25, 1970, pp. 32-33. Consumers: Social Security hikes include 2 month retroactive increase payment--put one billion into personal income for April. Speculations as to how elderly will spend the money.

"First of the '30 and outs'," BW, May 22, 1971, p. 60. Labor: New UAW program negotiated by the contracts allows a worker to leave his job with \$500 a month pension after 30 years of service, provided he is at least 58 years old. Tells of first Oldberg employee-Roy Fisher--to take advantage of the program.

"Some Managers Fade away Early," BW, September 11, 1971, pp. 41-42.

"Men Who Still Hang on to the Reins," BW, October 2, 1971, pp. 40-42. Management Commentary: Many a company is handicapped by the reluctance of a top official to let go and allow his successor to do things his way. Analyzes variations of the "hanging-on" syndrome in several major companies and improvements and cure by mandatory retirement and hiring younger managers as top executives.

"Thirty and Outers Opt for Late Retirement," BW, October 9, 1971, pp. 82-92. Labor: UAW members getting \$745 don't want to drop to \$500 so few drop out or take advantage of early retirement. Gives past statistics and projects future possible trends in the "30 and out" situation.

"Power of Aging in the Marketplace," BW, November 20, 1971, pp. 52-58.

"Florida: The Impact of an Aging Population," BW, November 20, 1971, p. 57.

"Shots of Youth for the Ills of Age," BW, November 20, 1971, p. 60ff.

"Old Bosses Bequeath New Problems: Incoming Chief Executives," BW, January 1, 1972, pp. 50-51. Management: Notes the major executive changes slated in some of the nation's top companies this year, because of mandatory retirement policies, come at a time when the problems are compounded by economic controls. Examines how several of the largest companies react in the face of changing priorities. Because of increasing pressures on executives, more do retire at early ages and the likelihood is that mandatory retirement age will drop below 60 in the next decade.

"Congress Readies Pension Control," BW, March 18, 1972, pp. 66-67. Labor: Reports on imminent congressional action for government control and supervision of private pension plans to insure that employees do receive the benefits contracted for in union negotiations.

"Can Oxygen Fight Senility," BW, March 25, 1972, p. 94.

Research: Comments on tests that indicate oxygen may revive dormant brain cells that affect memory. Takes note of work of Eleanor Jacobs with hyperbaric chamber and hyper-oxygenation.

Murray, T. J. "Money in Old Folk, California," Dun's, 95, March 1970, 75-76. Sales and Marketing: California joins Arizona and Florida as land of the elderly. Statistics and analysis of the aspects of retirement industry including nursing homes, retirement communities, etc.

Levy, R. "Where are They Now? Retired Executives," Dun's, 95, June 1970, 40-42. Interviews five of business's best known personalities of a decade ago--now retired. Reviews their past achievements and present occupations and goals.

Margetts, S. "Is There Life After Forty," Dun's, 98, December 1971, 55. Executive Ledger: According to the most recent job trends--yes. The turnaround in the over-forty job market began in New York in mid 1969 and has been maintained ever since. Experience is the major factor in the over-forty-out-of-work executive job-hunter's favor.

Weinberg, J. "They are Stealing Things from Me," Forbes, 103, January 15, 1969, 29. Although some older people often do resent the young and fear that they are taking things away from the older people, many older people do learn to cope with the world. Dr. Weinberg suggests positive attitudes and ways of reinforcing the older person and guides for others to understand that old age is, after all, not a disease.

"Why not Start a Bank? Or a Candle Factory? Or Make Key Rings?", Forbes, 106, October 15, 1970, 43-47. Forbes found a number of retirees beginning new careers instead of merely ending their old ones after 65. Many businessmen find that the blessing in theory of retired leisure can't substitute for pleasure in a busy and productive life. Examines new careers of several business retirees from Cape Cod, Massachusetts and Phoenix and Sun City, Arizona.

Little, R. "Don't Let Your Brain Go Down the Drain," Fortune, 84, November 1971, 164-168.

"Early Retirement Time Bomb," Nation's Business, 59, February 1971, 20-24. Examines the potential impact of the "30 and out" trend on the prosperity of individual companies, of the country, and on the lives of millions of Americans.

"The Time to Retire," Nation's Business, 59, June 1971, 20.

"Sound off Response" replies to May 1971 Sound Off to editor question--should the retirement age be raised? Many who said no want it dropped to late 50's to make room for the young. Various responses pro and con.

"Over 65-Set: A Bonanza for Business," Nation's Business, 59, November 1971, 34-36. Sixties spotlight on younger consumer shifts dramatically in the seventies to the elderly. According to one analyst "the recognition that aged persons may have more discretionary cash than would be expected from their incomes may prompt market researchers to develop new products suitable to older persons. As birth rates decline, the over-65 age group becomes an even larger segment of the population and the market does not ignore a potential profit group for very long."

VII. Church-Related Publications:

American  
Christian Century  
Christianity Today  
Commentary

"No Rush to Retire Early," America, 110, January 20, 1968, 66. Notes on the early retirement feature of the new transit contract in New York City which allows retirement at 50 after 20 years of service. Steel and auto workers precedents indicate that many will continue working up to age 65.

Masse, B. L. "Plight of the Elderly Poor," America, 119, July 6, 1968, 5. In Social Front column: Masse notes implications of reports published by President's Council on Aging and the Senate Special Committee on Aging--both of which note the growing numbers of the elderly poor.

Phillips, C. W. "Gray Power: Discrimination Because of Age," America, 120, February 1, 1969, 132-133. The author questions what the institutional church is doing to help "olders" (men over 45) who are "headed for the industrial junk pile."

"Goldwater: Flea for the Elderly," America, 121, September 13, 1969, 149-150. Current Comment: notes Goldwater's about-face in urging quick action on HR 11235 to strengthen Older Americans Act of 1965--and this after his 1963 attempt to kill Medicare.

"Growing Old Gracefully," America, 122, May 16, 1970, 516.

Masse, B. L. "Penalizing the Oldsters' Earnings," America, 122, February 7, 1970, 119. Reply, of H. S. Ryan, 122, April 4, 1970, 360.

Deeken, A. "Growing Old and How to Cope with It," America, 124, March 22, 1971, 315-318. Growing old presents one of the most difficult tasks in human development. The Jesuit author offers it as a challenge for final maturing and offers four positive, quite religious-based approaches.

"The Growing Minority," America, 125, December 11, 1971, 502. Editorial notes that there are two concerns of the "nation's most voiceless minority"--which are the subject of second decennial White House Conference on Aging: welfare reform and the problem of acceptance.

Chapman, M. "Ecumenism at Work in Leisure World," Christian Century, 85, January 10, 1968, 60-61. Seal Beach, California project sponsored by the Methodist Church involves several different religious groups working together in this retirement community.

Strom, K. R. "Full Life for the Elderly," Christianity Today, 12, June 21, 1968, 29-30. Minister's Workshop: suggests approaches for pastoral care of the elderly.

Rabinowitz, D. "Among the Aged," Commentary, 47, May 1969, 61-66. A fairly long and very sensitive analysis of the personal reactions of old people to their situations and conditions of retirement homes. Looks at the reasons for relegating them to such institutions and questions the wisdom of it all. One of the best articles of its kind available.

VIII. Special Interest Magazines:

American Forests  
Architectural Forum  
Architectural Record  
Organic Gardening and Farming  
Parks and Recreation  
Successful Farming

Baker, W. M. "Adventures in Retirement: North Carolina," American Forests, 77, June 1971, 28-31. Relatively long human interest story by 62 year old retiree and his wife who moved to 158 acres of woodland in southwestern tip of North Carolina. States that "ownership of this rundown property gave us the retirement objective we were seeking: to demonstrate that the natural charm and the productive capacity of such lands, regarded as wornout and worthless by most people, could be restored to provide an enjoyable environment for good living.

"Fluted Concrete in the Florida Sun: Miami Public Housing for the Elderly," Architectural Forum, 128, March 1968, 28-35. George A. Smathers Plaza in Miami is a 6.7 acre park in the midst of a community of trailers and little bungalows. Robert B. Browne is the architect who executed one of the best U. S. public housing projects to date. Pictures, drawings, plans, details of building construction, site and landscape reflects thoughtful and imaginative planning: prime values--the elderly and the surrounding community.

"Home for the Aged," Architectural Forum, 128, May 1968, 88-95. A description and evaluation of the recent additions to the Hebrew Home for the Aged at Riverdale--just outside of New York City. The skill of the architects, Gruzen and Partners, has executed the home as a collection of individual spaces, rather than a monolithic container. They have adequately met the two distinct needs of the elderly who shift their environment from self-sufficient living units to a home: (1) the home must be a place to live for each of its residents--with as much individuality and as little boredom as possible; and (2) for those who are (or become) disabled, it must also be a dependable infirmary.

"Housing for the Elderly: Wayne, Michigan," Architectural Record, 147, Mid-May 1970, 9-91. Low cost housing for the elderly designed by William Kessler of Grosse Point, Michigan. General layout and unit plans pictured and diagrammed.

Crolwy, V. A.; A. Cadwalader; E. Bauchillon. "Retirement Gardening, Organic, Of Course," Organic Gardening and Farming, 16, January 1969, 38-42.

Butler, G. D. "Survey of Retired Recreation and Park Professionals: Statistics and Advice," Parks and Recreation, 4, June 1969, 21-25.

Krumme, R. "How to Retire and Still Have an Income," Successful Farming, 66, July 1968, 32.

Krumme, R. "Check This: A Tax-Sheltered Retirement Program," Successful Farming, midwest ed., 67, June 1969, 42.

IX. Popular--first level:

Current  
Esquire  
Harper's  
Nation  
National Review  
New Republic  
New Yorker  
New York Times Magazine  
Ramparts  
Saturday Review  
Trans Action  
Vital Speeches

Gustafson, D. H. "New Perspectives on Aging," Current, 132, September 1971, 40-42.

Danzig, A. L. "International Action for the Aged?", Current, 132, September 1971, 42-45.

Mead, M. "New Style of Aging," Current, 136, January 1972, 43-46. Cross cultural reflections on the community functions of elderly. These remarks were presented in October 1971 as keynote address at a Union Settlement Conference, "What's ahead for Older Americans?" Also printed in Christianity and Crisis, 15 November 1971. Accents independence for the old people and those who deal with them.

"You've Come a Long Way, Fella," Esquire, 72, November 1969, 158-159. Centerfold charting the ravages of catabolism run amuck. Humorous but explains the various process of wearing down in the body which occur after 25.

Hills, L. R. "How to Retire at Forty," Esquire, 70, September 1968, 103-5. Humorous detailed instructions on how to retire at 40, liberally seasoned with quotations from Montaigne's essays.

Berricault, G. "Last of Life . . .", Esquire, 75, May 1971, 118-119. Sensitive human interest study of lonely, elderly poor in Tenderloin district of San Francisco. In the face of increasing numbers of elderly, the author asks "Is it a brand new species, suddenly mutated, that must be reckoned with in all its characteristics, kept separate, observed, provided for?" Points out that unlike the blacks whose integration may come soon, "the old, also a race apart and always growing in numbers, may have to wait for an altogether different time of Love, Peace, and Utopia."

DeBeauvoir, Simone. "Joie de Vivre--", excerpts from The Coming of Age, Harper's, 244, January 1972, 33-40.

Polner, M. Review of Where They Go to Die, by R. M. Garvin and R. E. Burger, Nation, 207, November 18, 1968, 537. Sympathizes with the authors' position against the evils of nursing homes and the treatment of old people in general.

"Crisis #578, Crisis #579," National Review, 23, February 9, 1971, 127-128. Editorial: criticizes crisis-making of Senator H. A. Williams and the Senate's Special Committee on Aging-- maintains that statistics regarding the elderly have actually shown that they have never been better off.

Sanford, D. "Near-Forgotten Age: Project FIND," New Republic, 158, January 6, 1968, 13-14. Describes the Project (Friendless, Isolated, Needy, and Disabled) administered by OEO which got its start in the Medicare Alert program set up to enroll older Americans in Medicare. Reports on the work done by employing old people to canvas slum apartments for other old people who need help but can't seek it.

Henry, L. H. "Caring for Our Aged Poor," New Republic, 164, May 22, 1971, 17-22. Subtitled--the Medicare Gap. A thorough and penetrating study of the failure of the government and the society to provide a standardized adequate program to care for the aged. States that in a fit of irresponsibility "we have allowed the nursing home to provide most of the long term care for the aged and ignored the results." Vehemently critical of nursing home abuses with evidence and statistics. Points out and documents the inadequacies and misuses of Medicare and Medicaid, which with "categorical assistance, state certification and licensing, local welfare guidelines, and 'free enterprise' have conspired to put the aged in the middle between government economy and the quest for profit." Examines briefly the proposed plans for a National Health Insurance and insists on the urgency of provisions to offset the prayer overheard in a nursing home by one Associated Press writer, as a standard for the aged:

Now I lay me down to sleep,  
I pray the Lord my soul to keep;  
If I should die before I wake,  
Who the hell would care?

"S. H. Gottscho: Nonagenarian," New Yorker, 46, April 4, 1970, 34. Recollections of the flower photographers 95th birthday luncheon.

Cousins, N. "Art, Adrenalin, and the Enjoyment of Living," Saturday Review, 51, April 20, 1968, 20-24. Considerations of retirement here are part of larger question of opening-up or shutting-down personal creative life. An incisive analysis of leisure time, potentially man's greatest gift to himself, but in the present society it has become a problem of ghastly dimensions. This article was originally given as a paper at the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions at a philosophy colloquim: "Education and Communication in a Dynamic Society."

Burger, R. E. "Who Cares for the Aged?" Saturday Review, 52, January 25, 1969, 14-17. Discussion, 52, February 18, 1969, 35. Misleading assumptions have produced the American "solution" for the problems of the aged--nursing homes, old people's homes, and retirement villages. The real social and medical needs--involvement and rehabilitation--are often overlooked. Writer of the article is co-author of Where They Go To Die.

Ace, Goodman. "Senior Citizens Liberation Movement," Saturday Review, 54, March 20, 1971, 4.

Benet, S. "Why They Live to Be 100, or Even Older in Abkhasia," New York Times Magazine, December 26, 1971, p. 34.

Cook, F. J. "Case of the Disappearing Pension," New York Times Magazine, March 19, 1972, pp. 30-31.

DeBeauvoir, S. "Frank Talk on a Forbidden Subject," adapted from The Coming of Age, New York Times Magazine, March 26, 1972, pp. 38-39.

Oringer, J. and D. Kolodney, trans. "On Aging," excerpts from La Vieillesse, Ramparts, 9, September 1970, 19-24.

"Why the Elderly are Depressed," Trans-action, 5, June 1968, 4.

Bell, I. P. "Double Standard," Trans-Action, 8, November 1970, 75-80.

Hamilton, L. H. "Over Sixty Five," address May 29, 1970, Vital Speeches, 36, July 15, 1970, 606-608.

X. Popular--second level:

American Home  
Better Homes and Gardens  
Changing Times  
Field and Stream  
Good Housekeeping  
Harpers Bazaar  
Ladies Home Journal  
Life  
McCalls  
Newsweek  
Time  
U. S. News and World Report  
Parents Magazine  
Readers Digest  
Redbook  
Senior Scholastic  
Sports Illustrated  
Travel  
Vogue

Kern, W. A. "When Paydays Are Over: The Variable Annuity," American Home, 71, October 1968, 54ff. Short notations on Early Retirement and explanation of Variable Annuities and benefits to the elderly.

Lindberg, P. "What Are Your Social Security Benefits?" Better Homes and Gardens, 46, March 1968, 8. Table listing possible ranges of Social Security benefits.

#### Changing Times

"When Your Husband Retires," CT, 22, July 1968, pp. 39-40.

"They're Retired--But Leading Lively Lives," CT, 22, October 1968, pp. 19-20. About the American Association of Retired Persons.

"Can You Retire on \$4100 a Year?", CT, 23, April 1969, 39-42. Suggests that budget for retired couple to live moderately in urban areas of U. S. in fall '68 would be approximately \$4112. Based on figures determined by U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Analyzes standards and details breakdown of costs.

"Retire to a Part-Time Job?", CT, 24, February 1970, pp. 21-23. Discusses opportunities and how to take advantage of them for those who want to retire from a full time job and don't want full time leisure.

"Start Planning Your Retirement Right Now," CT, 24, May 1970, pp. 33-35. Urges early planning for retirement and sets up guideline questions for preparing for the period which will span roughly 1/3 of the average working person's life.

"How Well Do You Understand Elderly People," CT, 24, August 1970, pp. 37-39. Analyzes symptoms of old age and how to deal with and understand this period of the life cycle, the over 65 time.

"Look Ahead to a Place to Retire," CT, 25, February 1971, pp. 43-45.

"Retired and Want to Work?", CT, 25, June 1971, p. 44.

McClane, A. J. "How to Retire in the Bahamas without Really Trying," Field and Stream, 73, January 1969, 38-39. Tells of retirement experience of Tom Ferris, a Hollywood public relations man after he arrives at Great Harbour Bay, 160 miles due east of Miami. The best bone fishing in the world on a very small island.

Trueblood, T. "Don't Wait Too Long," Field and Stream, 76, February 1972, 16.

"New Life for Grandma," Good Housekeeping, 167, November 1968, 14ff. A young married wife and mother tells of her experiences with her recently widowed mother's living with her family and eventually going happily to a retirement hotel nearby.

"Why Some Women Never Seem to Grow Old," Good Housekeeping, 170, March 1970, 197. A short popular explanation of gerontological findings concerning the aging process--what causes it and how to slow it down.

Gordon, K. "Lying About Your Age," Harper's Bazaar, 103, March 1970, 228. Statistics on women's lying about their ages and why. Notes correlation between sections of country where research shows that women manage to hide their ages, beauty manufacturers sell most cosmetic and treatment products.

Miller, C. L. "At My Age?", Harper's Bazaar, 103, March 1970, 180-183. Anecdotes of women 35 and over who have "defied tradition and the law of averages to do their own thing." Gives physical and metaphysical suggestions for creating a new image to women.

Lord, S. "How to Live with Your Husband When He Retires," Harper's Bazaar, 103, June 1970, 104-105. Short set of suggestions for women on coping with the idiosyncrasies of a retiring husband.

Rubin, T. I. "If You Lie About Your Age," Ladies Home Journal, 87, April 1970, 68.

O'Neil, P. "For the Retired, A World All Their Own: Sun City, Arizona," Life, 68, May 15, 1970, 45-50. A picture and article spread on the history and development of the population and the retirement city where the old folks are "rooted emotionally in the 1930's, overwhelmingly Republican and would stay up way past bedtime any night to hear Lawrence Welk."

"Go Granny Go!", Life, 71, October 8, 1971, 83-84. Feature article on 81 year old actress Judith Lowry who has appeared in The Anderson Tapes, played a toothless ancient for a year and a half on Broadway in Marigolds, did TV spots and commercials for iced tea on a motorcycle, and sipped beer with a teaspoon for the camera. Her motto: "Wrinkles are my best asset."

Kassman, L. "Where the Young and Old Live Together, Happily: Syracuse Campus," McCalls, 98, August 1971, 42-43.

Cadden, V. "Late Blooming Career Women," McCalls, 99, October 1971, 88-89.

Nolen, W. A. "Senility and How You Can Avoid It," McCalls, 99, October 1971, 20.

Nader, R. "How You Lose Money By Being a Woman; Flight of the Aged," McCalls, 99, January 1972, 65ff.

Newsweek

"O<sub>2</sub> for Old Age: Relieving Symptoms of Senescence," N, 74, October 13, 1969, 80. Medicine: Refers to report in current New England Journal of Medicine concerning work of Dr. Eleanor Jacobs at University of Buffalo with the hyperbaric chamber and oxygen saturation treatments in patients with memory lapse associated with senility.

Saler, S., ed. "Terrors of Old Age": interview with Simone deBeauvoir, News., 75, February 9, 1970, 54.

"Senior Power: Pressure Groups," News., 76, October 12, 1970, 101. Life and Leisure: Notes activities of senior citizens in San Francisco protesting Cafeteria price hike for lunches. Majority of politically minded elderly still act through traditional channels but an increasing number of senior groups are joining the ranks of the country's demonstrators to publicize their demands. Massachusetts Legislative Council for Older Americans, Chicago Area Council of Senior Citizens, and Miami Beach United Citizens for Community Action get special mention.

"Clue to Senility," News., 78, August 23, 1971, 40. Medicine: Refers to Dr. Carl Eisdorfer's findings at the Duke Center for Aging and Human Development concerning the connection between high blood pressure and declining mental abilities.

"Social Security Swingers: Policy of Texas Refining Corporation," News., 79, January 3, 1972, 37.

"Puzzle of Aging: Brain's Control of Pituitary Gland Factor in Sudden Aging Salmon," Time, 92, November 1, 1968, 59. Remarks on the use of salmon in human aging research. Pituitary gland changes and loss of bone calcium, familiar symptoms in humans are accelerated in salmon and thus salmon provide a good lab tool for study of geriatric ailments.

"Old in the Country of the Young," Time, 96, August 3, 1970, 49-54. Behavior: Studies in the subculture of the aged--compares and contrasts with youth subculture. People, places, processes, programs viewed in the context of a typically Time-style documentary on aged and aging.

U. S. News and World Report

"No More too Old for Job: Age Discrimination Act of 1967," USNWR, 64, May 27, 1968, 87. Details the Age Discrimination Act--background and provisions, which goes into effect June 12, 1968.

"Helping Older Job Seekers: How Federal Law Will Work," USNWR, 65, July 1, 1968, 63.

"Runaway Problem of Retirement: More and More Old People," USNWR, 65, August 5, 1968, 76-78.

"New Plan to Help Old People," USNWR, 66, April 28, 1969, 38.  
Soon to get close attention in Congress is White House proposal  
to boost Social Security pensions. The plan would raise pay-  
ments by seven per cent, increase the amount a retired person  
could earn without losing his benefits. Includes table of  
proposed rates.

"Study Spotlights Flight of Aged: Findings of Senate's Special  
Committee on Aging," USNWR, 66, April 28, 1969, 67. In spite  
of benefits of Social Security, Medicare and Medicaid, the  
financial problems facing over-65 Americans are growing worse  
according to the report of the Senate Committee. Inadequate  
income is still the major problem. Sen. H. A. Williams and  
the Committee report findings and preliminary proposals to  
alleviate the plight of the aged.

"Flight of Retired People: Second Class Living Standard"--text  
of a study made for the Senate Special Committee on Aging.  
USNWR, 67, September 8, 1969, 62-63.

"When You Retire: Living Costs in Thirty-Nine Places," USNWR, 67,  
November 17, 1969, 70.

"Senior Power: A Growing Force in Politics," USNWR, 70, May 24,  
1971, 66-71. Rising among America's older people is a mood of  
rebellion. Many are trapped in poverty; others worry over  
inflation. Now the elderly are beginning to raise their  
voices--at the polls. Analysis of the phenomenon and importance  
of senior power.

"Senior Power Gets A Hearing in Washington," USNWR, 71, December 13,  
1971, 95-96.

"Cost Squeeze: Flight of Retired People," USNWR, 72, March 27,  
1972, 38-40.

Krebs, M. "My Mother's Older than Your Mother," Parent's Magazine,  
43, August 1968, 74.

McLaughlin, E. "When Your Parents Grow OLD," Parent's Magazine,  
45, October 1970, 66-67.

Morris, J. A. "What You Should Know About Nursing Homes,"  
Reader's Digest, 93, July 1968, 152-156.

Winter, R. "How Fast Are you Aging?", Reader's Digest, 93,  
November 1968, 159ff.

Rudolph, M. "Sense and Nonsense About Growing Older," Reader's  
Digest, 97, September 1970, 23-24.

O'Hara, G. "Treasure for Grandma," Redbook, 133, June 1969, 14ff.

"Eye on Aged Care," Senior Scholastic, 98, March 8, 1971, 16-17.

Kirshenbaum, J. "Working at a Life of Leisure," Sports Illustrated, 34, February 1, 1971, 52-56.

"Pre-Retirement Plan: Sun City Resort-Retirement Communities," Travel, 134, August 1970, 26.

West, A. "Point of Age," Vogue, 153, April 1, 1969, 56ff.

Gordon, R. ". . . 20, 21, 73 and Counting," Vogue, 154, November 1, 1969, 174-175.

Blackman, R. "Why Women Panic About Age," Vogue, 155, February 15, 1970, 98-99.

---

COUNCIL OF PLANNING LIBRARIANS

Exchange Bibliography #319

A SELECTED, ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY ON AGING AND THE AGED:

1968-1972

Additional copies available from:

Council of Planning Librarians  
Post Office Box 229  
Monticello, Illinois, 61856

for \$4.50.

-----















UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS-URBANA

016 7114073E 0001  
EXCHANGE BIBLIOGRAPHY, URBANA, ILL.  
314-326 1972



3 0112 029109094